

(14 December, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to <c) The annual growth rates of aggregate Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the growth rate of value added in manufacturing sector during the first four years of Tenth Plan (2002-03 to 20G5-06) along with the Tenth Plan targets are given in the Table below. From the Table it may be seen that while the manufacturing sector has not achieved the targeted growth rate, its growth rate has continuously increased in the first four years of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

*Annual Growth Rates of Gross Domestic Product and
the manufacturing sector*

{per cent at 1999-2000 prices}

SI. No.	Sectors	Tenth-Plan Target	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (QE)	2005-06 (RE)
1.	Manufacturing	9.8	6.8	7.1	8.1	9.0
2.	Gross Domestic Product (at Market prices)	8.1	3.6	8.3	8.5	8.7

SOURCE Central Statistical Organisation (National Accounts Statistics, 2006) QE: Quick Estimates, RE: Revised Estimates.

Priority for agriculture in the eleventh plan

2507. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to give utmost priority in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government are considering to allow greater public investment in agriculture; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M. V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Around 4% per annum

growth rate has been targeted in agriculture in 11th five year plan which is double of that achieved in 10th five year plan. The 11th plan strategy to raise agricultural output is based on the following elements:—

- Double the rate of growth of irrigated area;
- Improve water management, rain water harvesting and watershed development;
- Reclaim degraded land and focus on soil quality;
- Bridge the knowledge gap through effective extension;
- Diversify into high value outputs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, herbs and spices, medicinal plants, bamboo, bio-diesel etc., but with adequate measures to ensure food security;
- Promote animal husbandry and fishery;
- Provide easy access to credit at affordable rates;
- Improve the incentive structure and functioning of markets;
- Refocus on land reforms issues.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The increasing share of the outlay of Agriculture and Allied Sectors and Irrigation and Flood Control Sectors, in the combined Centre, State and UT plans in the recent years, is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Plan Outlays for the Centre, States and UTs

	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>			
	Total Plan Outlay	Agriculture & Allied	Irrigation & Flood Control	Total (3)+(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
X Plan (2002-07) Outlay	15,25,639.0	58,933.0 (3.9%)	1,03,315.0 (6.8%)	1,62,248.0 (10.6%)
AP 2002-03 (Actual)	2,10,202.9	7,655.06 (3.6%)	11,964.7 (5.7%)	19,619.7 (9.3%)
AP 2003-04 (RE)	2,43,550.0	9,436.4 3.9%	15,817.1 (6.5%)	25,253.3 (10.3%)
AP 2004-05 (RE)	2,69,266.9	10,874.8 (4.0%)	20,504.7 (7.6%)	31,379.5 (11.65%)
AP 2005-06 (BE)	3,61,239.3	13,839.6 (3.8%)	26,597.1 (7.4%)	40,436.7 (11.19%)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate % to the total plan outlay. Source: Economic Survey 2005-06.